

SIRIUKA, H.

"Rotation of Galaxies." p. 80, Praha, Vol. 35, no. 4, Apr. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

G

Country	:	GDR
Category	:	Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15442
Author	:	Hadacek, J.; Slouka, J.
Institut.	:	-
Title	:	Synthesis of 3-Thioxo-5-Oxo-6-(β -Aminoethyl)-1,2,4-Triazine [2-Thio-5-(β -Aminoethyl)-6-Azauracil]
Orig. Pub.	:	Pharmazie, 1958, 13, No 7, 402-404
Abstract	:	To 2.6 mM of $H_2NCH_2CH_2COCOOH$ (I) [hydrochloride (HC)], in 3 ml. of water, 2.6 mM of thiosemicarbazide are added, the solution obtained is evaporated to syrup consistency, left standing for several days and HC of thiosemicarbazone of I, dihydrate, is filtered out. After drying at 100-110°, 590 mg. of anhydrous salt are obtained, m.p. 189°. 1.3 ml. of 10% KOH are added to 1 mM of the latter in 3 ml. of water, left standing at about 20°, then acidified with

Card:

1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410007-6"
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Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15442
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Author	:
Institut.	:
Title	:

Orig. Pub.	:
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Abstract	:	10% HCl to pH 4-5; concentrated NH_4OH up to pH 7-8 is added to the filtrate, and 140 mg. of 2-thio-5-(β -aminoethyl)-6-azauracil are obtained, m.p. 256° (from water); HC, m.p. 243-245° (decomposition).-- G. Braz
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Card:

2/2

Mistr: 4E2c(j) 4E3d

V Synthesis of 3-mercapto-5-hydroxy- δ -phthalimidomethyl-
2,4-triazole 1. Hudecak and J. Stouba (Ustav. Bran. ⁴
Czech). Synt. Pyrokarbonyl. No. 1959. Emed 1959.
253-4 (in German); d. CA 53, 161476. The title
compd. (I) was prep'd. by cyclization of the thiosemicar-
bazone of α -oxo- δ -phthalimidopropionic acid (II). II
(250 mg.) in 5 ml. 2N KOH and 10 ml. H₂O kept 8 days at
room temp., heated with C, filtered, and acidified with
conc'd HCl to pH 1, formed 76.5% ppt., m. 230° (dl.
EtOH). II could be prep'd. by two methods. α -(ρ -Di-
methylaminophenylimino)- β -oxo- γ -phthalimidobutyroni-
tride (5 g.) in 10 ml. 18% HCl and 8 ml. EtOH was dis-
solved by heating, 400 mg. thiosemicarbazide (III) added,
the heating continued, and the soln. cooled to yield 92.4%
II, needles, m. 210-11° (H₂O). α -Oxo- δ -phthalimidopro-
pionic acid (500 mg.) and 180 mg. III in 80 ml. H₂O was
heated and the soln. cooled to yield 91% II.

Frances Brown

✓ Synthesis of 3-mercaptop-3-hydroxy-6-(β -aminoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine. J. Hadacek and J. Sloucka (Univ. Brno, Brno, Czech.). Plowman's 14, 19-20 (1969). The synthesis of the title compd. was carried out by 2 methods: (1) starting with the nitrile of α -(β -dimethylaminophenylimino)- β -oxo- β -phthalimidoovaleric acid (I) or from the corresponding phthalimidooxamic acid; (2) from the HCl salt of α -oxo- β -aminobutyric acid (II) and thiosemicarbazide (III). α -Oxo- β -phthalimidooxamic acid (600 mg.) was boiled briefly in water with 200 mg. III; on cooling the semicarbazone (IV) was obtained, m. 208-10°, in 92.47% yield. IV was also obtained by boiling 2.25 g. I for 1 min. with 8 ml. concd. HCl and 8 ml. H₂O, and adding 200 mg. III. IV (700 mg.) was dissolved in 3 ml. 2N KOH soln. and 5 ml. H₂O, kept at room temp. 2 days [if kept a shorter time, a mixt. arises of 3-mercaptop-3-hydroxy-6-(β -carboxybenzamidoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine (V) and its β -phthalimidooethyl analog (VI)]. The soln. warmed, purified with activated C, and brought to pH 1 with concd. HCl. In 2 hr. 85.7% V was sep'd., washed with ice water, and dried, m. 280-2° (EtOH-C₆H₆). If V is sublimed *in vacuo* (10-15 mm.) at 210-220°, a good yield of VI is obtained, m. 280-2°. The reaction of II with III to form 3-mercaptop-3-hydroxy-6-(β -aminoethyl)-1,2,4-triazine (VII) has already been described (C.A. 50, 12067b). A better yield without the necessity of isolating an intermediate product was obtained by dissolving 400 mg. II in 8 ml. H₂O, adding 225 mg. III, and after 10 min. treating with 3.5 ml. 2N KOH soln. A ppt. of the K salt of II thiosemcarbazone is redissolved. The soln. is kept 4 days at room temp. and then brought to pH 2 by addn. of 12% HCl soln. The clear soln. is then brought to pH 7-8 with 25% NH₄OH to give 84% VII, m. 255-6° (H₂O). By alk. hydrolysis of V, 63% VII was obtained. G. M. Hartshorn

2 May
4E2c GJ
4e3d
4

SLOUKA, V.

"Czechoslovak quality and standards for testing products." p. 447. (Chemicky Prumysl, Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1953. Praha.)
"Our chemical industry fulfilled the Five-Year Plan on November 16, 1953." p. 449
"New Technology at the Spolana Factory." p. 450.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 6, Library of Congress, June 1954.
Uncl.

Slouka, V. Standardy : standards for testing motor fuels and gasoline p.118

International Congress on Fuel Gasification in Ljubljana, 1958; reports. p.118

So: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1958

SLOUKA, V.

Czechoslovak standards for testing motor fuels and
gasoline. (To be continued). p. 281. In memory of Vaclav Dolezal. p. 284.
Vol. 34, no. 10, Oct. 1954, PALIVA, Praha.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

SICUŘKA, V.

Czechoslovak standards for testing motor fuels and gasoline.
p. 305. Vol. 34, no. 11, Nov. 1954. PALIVA, Praha.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

SLOUKA, V.

Slouka, V. Czechoslovak norms for testing mineral oils, p. 176.
CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4,
no. 10, Oct. 1955. Uncl.

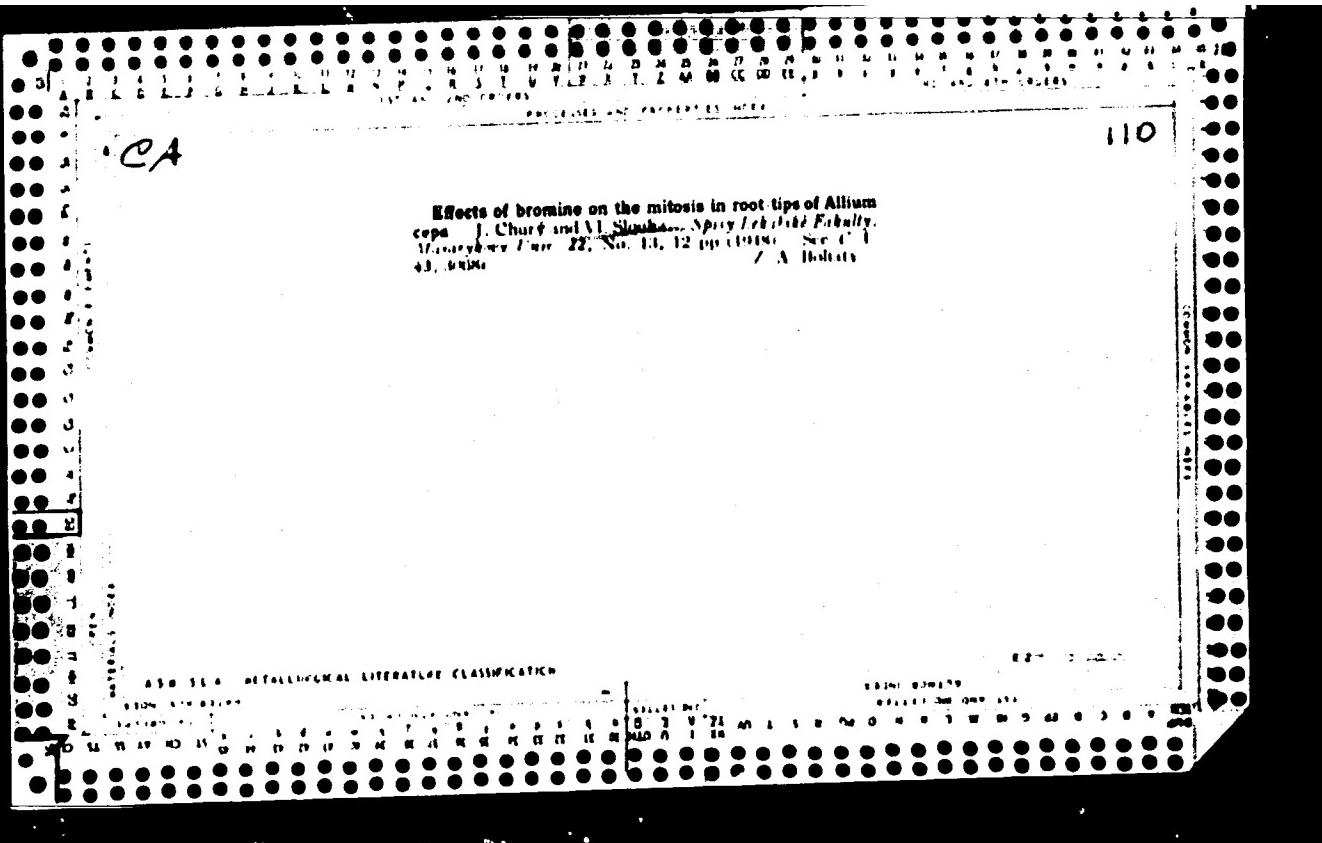
SICHTA, V.

Czechoslovak norms for testing mineral oils. p.261. CHMICKY PRUMYSEL.
(Ministerstvo chemického průmyslu) Praha. Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

Technical manual for aircraft motor fuels and gasoline. p. 114.
Information on the types of Fuel Specification in India, 1954; Part II. p. 115.
A.I.C.T.E., New Delhi, India, No. 10, April 1955.

A.I.C.T.E. Library, Off. of Director, New Delhi, Accesision, (Vol. I), L1, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Vol.



SKALKA, V.

CHURY, J.; SKALKA, M.; SLOUKA, V.

Effect of merfen on mitosis of Allium cepa. Lek.listy 5 no.10:
288-290 15 My '50. (CIML 19:3)

1. Of the Biological Institute of the Medical Faculty, Masaryk
University, Brno (Head -- Prof. F.Hercik, M.D.).

The effect of nicotine on mitosis. J. Chvary, M. Šimáček
and V. Slováka (Biol. ústav Míkařské fak., Brno). Časopis
Lékařů Československých 89, 130-1 (1960).—Nicotine (I), in a concn.
of 0.05-0.1%, exerts an effect similar to that of colchicine,
i.e. occurrence of isochoresomes and large no. of binucleate
cells, on mitosis of onion rootlet cells. This effect consists
of the inactivation of hexokinase and catalase involved in
the mitosis and can be interpreted by the denaturation pro-
cess rather than by the combination of I with SH groups of
nuclear proteins, because I does not combine with them.

Anthony Zenšek

Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1933, Vol. 28, pp. 241-252.

1996. 10. 10. 10:00 AM - 1996. 10. 10. 10:00 AM
Suzuki, Toshiaki

Journal of the American Statistical Association, vol. 51, no. 275, July 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Safety and Sanitation. H-6

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 15871

Author : Slouka, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Communts Pertaining to Safety in Handling Radioactive Materials in the Open

Orig Pu : Pracovni loknr., 1958, 10, No 2, 176-178

Abstract : Recommendations pertaining to safe handling of the radioactive materials in the open (personal hygiene, laboratory equipment, special clothing and its washing, decontamination, problems connected with radioactive waste disposal, etc.) were prepared by the Military Medical Academy imeni Ya. Ye. Purkino in Gradote Kralovo and by various British isotopo laboratories and are presented herein. -- T. Brzhevskaya

Card 1/1

H- 15

Ch. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
RAMES, Miroslva; SLOUKA, Vlastimil

Impressions from visit to radio-isotope laboratories in certain London hospitals. Cas. let. cesk. 97 no.11:Lek. veda zahr.:35-37 14 Mar 58.

(ISOTOPES,
radio-isotope laboratories in hosp. in Gt. Brit. (Cz))

84749

Z/038/50/000/006/004/004
A201/A026

26,4000

AUTHORS: Macků, Jiří, : Slouka, Vlastimil

TITLE: A Simple Attachment Enabling a Pulse Counter to be Used as Radiation-
-Level Monitor ¹⁹

PERIODICAL: Jaderna energie, 1960, No. 6, p. 204

TEXT: The article describes a simple radiation monitor for facilities working with higher activities only occasionally, so that it would be uneconomical for them to install special, expensive monitoring equipment. Basically, this device can be used as an attachment to any pulse counter connected to a scaler. The principal part of this attachment is an integrating RC circuit (Figure 1), which is excited by the switch a of the relay A. This relay is connected in parallel to the mechanical counter of the detector and actuates the switch a after every 32 pulses (with a binary scaler) or 1,000 pulses (with a decade scaler). The device is fed through a door-bell transformer, while an electric bell (Fig. 2) serves as alarm. The device operates as follows: Readiness for operation is indicated when the bulb Z lights up. When activity is detected by the counter, the relay A is periodically actuated, switching off the bulb Z accordingly. While the bulb is ^X

Card 1/2

SLOUKA, V.; NEJUDA, O.

Radiobiological viewpoints in dosimetry of internal emitters.
Cesk. rentgenol. 16 no.1:43-49 F '62.

1. Vojensky lekarsky vyzkumny a doskolovaci ustav J. Ev. Prukyne,
Hradec Kralove.
(RADIOMETRY)

CHROBAK, L.; SLOUKA, V.; MAZAK, J.; CHROBAKOVA, H.

Schilling's test with Co58-labelled vitamin B12 in pernicious anemias.
Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.13:405-410 30 Mr '62.

(COBALT radioactive) (VITAMIN B12 urine)
(ANEMIA PERNICIOUS urine)

SLOUKA, V.

Current status of radioisotope methods for the study of the life span of erythrocytes. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no. 30 s. 140-144
27 Jl '64.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Karlov university] v Praze; prednosta: doc. dr. Z. Dienstbier,
DrSc.

S/044/62/000/012/048/049
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Slouj, Bohuslav

TITLE: Organization of work in a computing center

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1962, 71,
abstract 12V159 (Podniková organiz., 1962, v. 16, no. 2,
82 - 84, Czech)

TEXT: Instructions are given for the construction of a computing center equipped with a small, medium, or large electronic digital computer. A schedule is cited of the organizational structure of such a computing center and exemplary data are given as to the dimensions of rooms for the location of the equipment, the time distribution for computation and debugging of problems, etc. Emphasis is laid upon the necessity for setting up courses in order to raise the qualifications of computer operators and programmers, and of all employees connected with the operation of the computing center.

V. L. Yevteyev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Sloup, M.

Metal ✓ Gas Carburizing in Muffles. V. Horák and M. Sloup.
Strojirnictvi, 1963, 3, (13), 914-923. [In Czech]. Various
methods of case-hardening, the disadvantages of liquid and
powdered media, the principles of gas carburizing, and the
chemical processes involved are discussed. A new method
called 'CKMUI', using a propane-air-ammonia mixture in
removable mink lined muffles, is described in detail. Good
results are obtained with it.—E.Y. 2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8068.

Author : Sloupensky Jiri, Vorisek, Miroslav.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Humidity by the Neutron Method.

Orig Pub: Inzen. stavby, 1958, 6, No 5, 246-251.

Abstract: Description of the neutron sonie (NS), built at the Institute of Nuclear Physics in Czechoslovakia, for determination of the moisture content of different materials. Operation of the instrument is based on strong deceleration of fast neutrons (N) on their passage through a medium containing hydrogen, as a result of which the number of slow N that are formed is found to be linearly correlated with the number of hydrogen atoms contained in the sample under study per unit of path of the neutrons.

Card 1/2

n-15

Country : Czechoslovakia

City/Region :

46653

Title, Ref. :

Author : Slepensky, N.

Title/Subject : Investigation of Effectiveness of Internal
Radiation. Vibration by Means of Radioactive Isotopes

Date : 1958, 6, No 10, 550-534

Form, Pub. :

Description : Description of a method of determining the density
of concrete by means of gamma-radiation, making use of
radioactive isotope Ca-45. -- Yu. Slepenskiy.

ACCESSION NR: AT4002127

S/2702/63/000/014/0143/0154

AUTHOR: Yegorov, A. P.; Kulakov, I. N.; Sloush, M. M.; Shkulepova, L. G.

TITLE: Field investigations of the MBN-P microbarometric levels

SOURCE: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany* nedr. Geofizicheskaya razvedka, no. 14, 1963, 143-154

TOPIC TAGS: surveying, surveying instrument, level, microbarometric level, aneroid, MBN P microbarometric level

ABSTRACT: The design and operating principles of the MBN-P microbarometric levels, manufactured by the "Gidrometpribor" plant, are described and illustrated (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). Several such instruments were standardized prior to field tests. Field tests carried out to check the elevations of gravimetric stations showed level errors of +0.56 m (366 readings) and 0.68 m (315 readings) in sightings to gravimetric station elevations of 7 and 14 km, respectively, from the initial station level. The mean square error of closure was $\pm 0.5-0.7$ m. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 tables and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany* nedr (Main Bureau for Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources)

Card

DENISOV, A., instruktor proizvodstvennogo obucheniya; SLOUSHCH, S., instruktor proizvodstvennogo obucheniya; ZAMAKH, B.; BORISOV, I., prepodavatel'.

Training automobile mechanics. Avt. transp. 36 no.1:29 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Machal'nik Liyepayskoy avtotransportnoy kontory No.4 (for Zamakh).
2. Voronezhskaya avtoskola (for Borisov).
(Automobile mechanics)

LARIN, A.P.; LOSEV, S.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.G.

Determining compression forces on a cranked lever press. Ogneupory
25 no.1:14-16 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.
(Refractories industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Strain gauges)

GOLOVENCHITS, L.I.; SLOUSHCH, V.G.

Level indicators for bulk materials. Ogneupory 25 no.10:452-455 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.
(Level indicators)

SLOUSHCH, V.G.

Information storage unit for increasing the interference
resistance of an ultrasonic automatic flaw detector.
Defektoskopiia 1 no.4:45-49 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BOGDULINA, M.A.; VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.; NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA, Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK, L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA, R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; FOKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.; YERNOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Prinimal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.; LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novosibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).
(Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

SLOUSHCHI, Z.A.

Primary cancer of the fallopian tube diagnosed before
surgery. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:74-75 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye oblastnoy bol'nitsy i
(glavnnyy vrach - T.A. Litkova) i kafedra akusherstva i
ginekologii (zav. - prof. L.A. Reshetova) Kemerovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(FALLOPIAN TUBES- CANCER)

SLOUSHCH, Z.A.

Biotypic sarcoma of the vagina in a two-year old girl.
Kaz. Med. Zhur. no.6:53-65 '62. (MIKA 17:5)

1. Kologicheskoye otdeleniye Kemerovskoy oblastnoy
bolničny (glavnyy vrach - T. A. Litkova) i kafedra akusherstva
i ginekologii (zav. - dokter med. nauk L.A. Reshetova)
Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SLOUSHCHER K.M.

BRZHOBOVSKIY, V.F., inzhener; GUDKEVICH, L.A., inzhener; ROGALIN, A.O.,
inzhener; SLOUSHCHER, K.M., inzhener; FROLOV, P.M., inzhener.

Block-type boiler with an output of 90 tons per hour. Elek.sta.
25 no.11:21-30 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Steam boilers)

IVANOV, Yuriy Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; LYAKHOVER, Lidiya Moiseyevna,
inzh.; SLOUSHCHER, Kal'man Mironovich, inzh.; SHATSILLO, O.I., inzh.,
red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red. izd-va; GVIKTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Experiment in the change-over to gas of the boiler units of industrial
enterprises and electric power plants; from practices of the gazifica-
tion of Leningrad industries] Opyt perevoda na gaz kotloagregatov pro-
myshlennyykh predpriatii i elektrostantsii; iz optya gazifikatsii lenin-
gradskoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1961. 31 p. (Leningradskii Dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Ener-
getika, no.7) (MIRA 14:9)

(Gas burners)

(Boilers)

ROtenberg, S.N., inzh.; SLOUSHCHER, K.M., inzh.

Inertial-precipitation chamber designed to prevent ash wear of
feed-water economizers. Elek. sta. 34 no.3:17-20 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Boilers)

SLOVACEK, F.

J. Nezval and M. Okuney's Omitkarske prace (Plastering); a book review. p. 142.

Vol. 5, no. 4, April 1951. (Mechanisace)

INSTITUTU SLOVACEK

Praha, Czechoslovakia

See: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

SLOVACEK, F.

SLOVACEK, F. Installations for concrete and mortar production on construction sites.
p. 3¹1

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956
POZEMNI STAVBY
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410007-6

SLOVÁČEK, J.

"Practices in Disseminating Vlach's Method of Straightening Parts by Fire." p. 255. Praha,
Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410007-6"

Slováček, František

149* Some Examples of Riser Steel Castings. Několik
príkladů úsporného nášlakování ocelových vodivkù. (Czech.)
Houšt and František Slováček. Slezárenství, v. 2, no. 10, Oct.
1934, p. 296-301.

Advantages of blind atmospheric and insulated risers. Tables,
diagrams, photographs, graph. 7 ref.

Slovacek, R.

Slovacek, R. Chemically hardened cores for gray iron castings. p. 14.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957

SLEVARENSTVI

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957

No. 5

SLOVACEK, Rudolf

BERGER, Libor

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD
Director:
X-ray Department of Bartsie Hospital, OUZK Klatovy.

Prague, Franticky Lekar, No 18, 1962, pp 790-791

"Temporary Change in the Size of Thymus of a Child
After Application of Ultracortenol"

Co-author:

SLOVACEK, Rudolf, MD, Director of the Department of
Pediatrics of Bartsie Hospital, OUZK Klatovy.

KLIMES, B., doc. MVDr.; VRBA, Cenek, "VDr.; DOFLK, Rudolf, PhMr. CSc.;
SLOVACEK, Stanislav, promovany veterinarni lekar

Biologic efficiency of nitrofurazone in relation to the stability
of its aqueous solution. Veter medicina 9 no.1:39-42 Ja '64.

1. Chair of Poultry Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Brno
and State Veterinary Institute, Department of Drug Control.

ГАЛЕРИЯ, 1953.
BEREZNIKAYA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.; BUTOVSKIY,
V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTOKO, G.N.

Effect of schedule and feeding on development of infants from one to
three years of age. *Pediatriia*, Moskva no.6:18-25 Nov-Dec 1953.
(CLML 25:5)

1. Deceased for Butovskiy. 2. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research
Institute for the Care of Mother and Child imeni Hero of the Soviet
Union Prof. P. M. Buyko (Director -- M. D. Burova, Honored Physician
Ukrainian SSR) and the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of
Nutrition (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. T. Stovdun).

BEREZNIKSKAYA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.;
BUTOVSKIY, V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTOKO, G.N.

Effect of regimen and nutrition on the development of 3 to 7-year old children. Pediatriia no.3:91 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz ukrainskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detsiva i
Instituta pitaniya.
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

GLOVACHEVSKIY, M.F.

Industrial research and introduction of efficient methods of
blasting in Moldavian quarries. Sbor. trud. Kish. otd. NIISMI
no.1:47-58 164 (MIRA 18:2)

KIRILLOVA, E.I.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; POTAPENKO, T.G.; RACHINSKIY, F.Ya.
SLOVACHEVSKAYA, N.M.

Effect of certain organic compounds on the thermal decomposition of
polyvinyl butyral. Plast.massy no.5:15-19 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Vinyl compounds)

SLOVACKOVA Z.; LANGMAIER F.; LOKES B.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: KOZARSTVI Vol. 8, no. 5, July 1958

LANGMAIER, F.; LOKES, B.; SLOVACKOVA, Z. Simultaneous colorimetric determination of aluminum and chromium in leather, p. 198.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

Country	:	Czechoslovakia	H-35
Category	:		
Abs. Jour	:		41137
Author	:	Langmaier, F., Kokes, D., and Slovackova, Z.	
Institut.	:	Not given	
Title	:	A Colorimetric Method for the Determination of Aluminum and Chromium in Leather	
Origi. Pub.	:	Kozarstvi, 3, No 7, 193-199 (1958)	
Abstract	:	No abstract.	

Card: 1/1

Slovak, S.

Slovak, S. A conference on ingot molds and rollers. p. 22.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan, 1957

SLEVAHENSIVI

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957

No. 5

SLOVAK, Stanislav, doc. inz. CSc.

Problems of making heavy steel castings. Sbor VSB Ostrava 10
no.4:410-430 '64.

Controlled solidification of castings. Ibid.:449-466

1. Higher School of Mining, Ostrava. Submitted April 22,
1963.

PŘIBYL, M; SLOVÁK, Z.

Czechoslovakia

Research Institute for Macromolecular Chemistry,
-- Brno - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 4, 1963, pp 848-853

"Spectralphotometric Determination of a Small Amount
of Methanol."

2

LATSINIK, Ye.Ya., prof.; SLOVINSNIK, R.S.; SOKOL'SKAYA, G.T.; KALINA, O.S.
(Odessa)

Mistakes in the diagnosis of Botkin's disease and of obstructive
jaundice. Vrach.dele no.1:65-69 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'ničsa.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (JAUNDICE)

LATSINIK, Ye.Ya., prof.; NOTKIN, D.L., kand.med.nauk; SLOVESNIK, R.S.;
SOSNOVSKAYA, L.A.; BACHINSKIY, D.Kh.; SOTNICHENKO, L.A.;
KAMINSKAYA, L.I. (Odessa)

Characteristics of the clinical course of Asian flu (A^2) in the
1959 epidemic. Klin.med. 38 no.3:59-63 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Odesskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Leninskogo
rayona (glavnnyy vrach L.T.Zhidovlenko).

GOBERMAN, Grigoriy Yefimovich; BYCHKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; SLOVESNIKOV,
A.M., red.; GORBATKIN, B.G., tekhn. red.

[Locks and hardware] Zamki i skobianye pribory. Moskva, Gos-
mestpromizdat, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Locks and keys) (Hardware)

~~SLOVETSKAYA~~ ✓
SLOVETSKAYA, K. I.

✓ 5220* (Russian) The Adsorption Properties of Silica as Influenced by a Chemical Modification of Its Surface. *Vliyanie khimicheskogo modifikirovaniia poverkhnosti sil'kagelia na ego adsorpcionnye svoistva. K. D. Shcherbakova and K. I. Slovenskaya. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. III, No. 1, 1956, p. 87-88.*

Properties of silica as influenced by chemical modification of its surface.

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Rubinshteyn, A. M., El'tekov, Yu. A., Slovetskaya, K. I.

SOV/76-33-2-11/45

TITLE:

The Porous Structure and Specific Surface of NiO-Al₂O₃ Catalysts and the Variation of These Properties With Changes in Composition and Thermal Treatment (Pervistaya struktura i udel'naya poverkhnost' NiO-Al₂O₃-katalizatorov i ikh izmeneniye pri variatsii sostava i usloviy termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 2,
pp 310 - 317 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors conducted thorough investigations on the NiO-Al₂O₃ system using the adsorption method as well as parallel investigations on the activity and selectivity of this system in its catalytic effect upon the iso-propanol decomposition (Ref 1), the phase composition, and X-ray structure of this system (Ref 2), and its magnetic properties (Ref 3). Extensive tests were carried out because this system is a mixed catalyst, since Al₂O₃ dehydrates and NiO dehydrogenates, and also because contradictory data on this system are given

Card 1/3

The Porous Structure and Specific Surface of NiO-Al₂O₃ SOV/76-33-2-11/45
Catalysts and the Variation of These Properties With Changes in Composition
and Thermal Treatment

in the publications (Refs 1-7). The thermal treatment of the catalyst took place at 400, 600, 750, and 900°C, while the granulation varied between 1.1 and 1.3 mm. The adsorption experiments were carried out using a vacuum apparatus containing balances with quartz spirals of the Mak-Ben and Bakr type. The vapor pressure was determined using a U-manometer and a MakLeod manometer, while the catalyst was maintained at a definite temperature by using a Hepler (Gepler) ultra-thermostat. The adsorption isotherms at 20°C(Figs 1-4) are S-shaped and possess a hysteresis loop. The values of the specific surface (s) and the porous volume (V_g) were calculated from the isotherms using the BET method. The Kelvin equation was used to calculate the porous diameter (d) and then the particle dimensions (D)(Table). The experimental results obtained show that the strongest change in the above mentioned properties is observed with a NiO-content between 5 and 15-20 mole%. A definite relationship was shown between the catalytic properties of the catalyst

Card 2/3

The Porous Structure and Specific Surface of NiO-Al₂O₃ SOV/76-33-2-11/45
Catalysts and the Variation of These Properties With Changes in Composition
and Thermal Treatment

and the characteristics determined by the adsorption method.
The maximal values for s, V_s, d, and D which were obtained
with NiO contents up to 20 mole% are explained by crystal
structure properties in terms of the effect of the NiO and
Al₂O₃ components upon one another. There are 4 figures, 2
tables, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut organicheskoy khimii, Moskva
(Academy of Sciences, USSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., El'tekov, Yu. A.,
Slovetskaya, K. I. SOV/20-122-1-23/44

TITLE: Chemosorption of Isopropyl Alcohol on Ferroaluminium
Gel Catalysts (Khemosorbsiya izopropilovogo spirta
na katalizatorakh - ferroalyumogelyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, Vol 122, Nr 1,
p. 86 - 89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction of decomposition of isopropyl alcohol
is often used as a standard of activity and selectivity
of oxide catalysts. It may take 2 directions: a)
Dehydration by means of Al_2O_3 , e.g., b) dehydration (by
means of metals, oxides, Fe_2O_3 among them). In
the laboratory of the authors a detailed investigation
was carried out with the catalysts mentioned in the
title. The adsorption of isopropyl alcohol on $Fe_2O_3 \cdot Al_2O_3$
where both mentioned reactions take place, was in-
vestigated in the present paper. Table 1 shows the loss
of weight caused by removal of the structural water.
Figure 1 shows that the chemosorption of isopropyl
Card 1/4

Chemisorption of Isopropyl Alcohol on Ferroaluminium
Cat Catalysts

SOV/20-122-1-23/44

alcohol takes place at 30° on the surface of all samples investigated. The composition of the catalyst exerts little influence upon chemisorption. It depends, however, much more on the extension of the specific surface of the catalysts. This points out to the fact that in the surface layer of the catalyst either one or both components are present which sorb isopropyl alcohol to the same extent. The assumption that both components are present in the above mentioned layer is confirmed by the results of phase analysis. The latter showed that the components are mutually dissolved and form two solid solution phases. Figure 1 shows furthermore that the increase of annealing temperature of each catalyst leads to both a reduced total adsorption of isopropyl alcohol and the reduction of the chemisorbed quantity. The problem on which surface groups chemisorption takes place has to be discussed: From references 1,2,5,6 it may be concluded that at room temperature a chemical adsorption of isopropyl alcohol takes place under the formation of surface

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Chemosorption of Isopropyl Alcohol on Ferroaluminium
Gel Catalysts SOV/20-122-1-23/44

alcoholates. Table 1 shows that the water content in the catalyst decreases with increasing temperature and Fe_2O_3 content. The water is removed quicker than the specific surface (Tables 1 and 2). This points to the fact that the concentration of OH-groups decreases per surface unit of the catalyst in connection with those modifications. From table 2 which shows the values of the chemosorption share (a_x) and the concentration values of OH-groups it may be seen that the chemosorbed quantity of isopropanol remains practically unchanged and amounts to $4\mu \text{ mol}/\text{m}^2$ approximately. It is quite likely that on the surface of the catalyst there are enough OH-groups for chemisorption. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 7 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii
Card 3/4 nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.
Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

5(2-3)

AUTHORS: Rubinahteyn A. M., Afanasyev, V. A., SOV/20-124-5-32/62
Akimov, V. M., Pribytkova N. A., Slovetskaya, K. I.

TITLE: The Influence of the Composition and of the Conditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts (Vliyanie sostava i usloviy termicheskoy obrabotki na strukturu i kataliticheskuyu aktivnost' $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ -katalizatorov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 5, pp 1076-1079 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors are not aware of publications on results of systematic changes of the ratio of components or of the conditions of the thermal treatment nor on the determination of the specific activity of the catalysts mentioned in the title. They have investigated the decomposition of absolute isopropyl alcohol on such catalysts which had been produced by precipitation with 10 % ammonia from 10 % solutions of Al- and Zr-nitrate at room temperature and pH 8.7-9.5. During the calcining of samples of the catalysts at 400, 600, and 750° it was found that the dehydration of the hydroxide is already

Card 1/4

The Influence of the Composition and of the Conditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts SOV/20-124-5-32/62

sufficient at 400° . The catalysts consist of oxides. The additional removal of water at 750° was only as much as 2 % which had still remained adsorbed. The values of the velocity constant K of the reaction were calculated from the equation

$$K = \frac{Nm}{M \cdot m^2}$$
 (Ref 5) and the specific activity A_{sp} (Table 1) was calculated from K and S (specific surface area). Figure 1 shows the calculated S values (Ref 6). This indicates that the catalysts had a very highly developed surface and a fairly high thermal stability. This expresses the mutual protection afforded by the components before crystallization (sintering). Figure 2 shows the change in the porous structure of the catalysts during calcining. Said catalysts were already active at 230° whereas ZrO_2 alone reaches the same activity only at 300° . Table 1 states the degrees of conversion between 245 and 260° . Only a dehydration of $i\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$ took place on all binary catalysts. The increase in activity was clearly due in this case to high S values of the binary catalysts compared to

Card 2/4

The Influence of the Composition and of the Conditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts Sov/20 121-5-32/62

Al_2O_3 . It can be concluded that the addition of ZrO_2 does not result in an activation of Al_2O_3 under the conditions given. Figure 3 shows a diagram - the variation of A_{sp} with the composition and the calcining temperature of the catalysts (1-750°, 2-600°, 3-400°) for experiments carried out at 260°. The fact that A_{sp} is constant throughout a wide range of ZrO_2 concentrations seems to indicate that the reaction is taking place in this case only on Al_2O_3 whereas ZrO_2 behaves only as an inert support. All this is in good agreement with the results of the X-ray analysis (made with the assistance of L. D. Kretalcva). It has been found that in co-precipitated catalysts ZrO_2 and Al_2O_3 are present as separate phases rather than solid solutions (in agreement with reference 4). Neither the increase of the temperature at which the experiment was carried out (up to 320°), nor of the volume velocity (up to

Card 3/4

The Influence of the Composition and of the Conditions of the Thermal Treatment on the Structure and Catalytic Activity of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZrO}_2$ Catalysts

SOV/20-124-5 32/62

(2b¹) have destroyed, on the whole, the picture of figure 3 not affected the conclusions derived therefrom in table 1. This relates to the catalysts calcined at 600°. The total activity (Table 1) and A_{sp} increase with the calcining temperature between 400 and 600° (Fig 3) probably because the finest pores are destroyed, which are difficultly accessible to the alcohol molecules. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 17, 1958, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 19, 1958

Card 4/4

73460
SOV/Ex-60-1-6/37

AUTHORS: Robashiteyn, A. M., Slovetskaya, K. I., Akimov, V. M.,
Pribylkova, N. A., Kratalova, L. D.

TITLE: Polymorphism and Catalytic Properties of Al_2O_3

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, 1960, Nr 1, pp 31-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Polymorphic modifications of Al_2O_3 and their catalytic
properties were studied. Preparation of γ -, α -,
 χ -, κ -, Θ -, δ - Al_2O_3 modifications is given. It
was shown that formation of different Al_2O_3 modifications
depends not only on the thermal conditions of dehydration,
but also on the structure of the starting aluminum
hydroxide. The following three series of conversions
are given:

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Polymorphism and Catalytic Properties
of Al₂O₃

78060
SOV/62-60-1-6/37

retain their structural characteristics. There are 2 tables; 4 figures; and 17 references, 6 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 French, 5 German, 4 Soviet. The 5 most recent U.S. and U.K. references are: H. C. Stumpf, A. S. Russell, I. W. Newson, C. M. Tucker, Industr. and Engng. Chem. 42, 1938 (1950); J. F. Brown, D. Clark, W. Elliot, J. Chem. Soc., 84 (1953); M. K. Day, V. F. Hill, J. Phys. Chem. 57, 946 (1953); A. S. Russell, C. N. Cochran, Industr. and Engng. Chem. 42, 1336 (1950); W. Brey, R. Krieger, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 71, 3637 (1949).

ASSOCIATION: N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

Card 3/3

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slovetskaya, K. I., Bruyeva, T. R.

TITLE: Study of the Adsorption Properties of Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 455 - 463

TEXT: In this paper the authors studied the adsorption properties of an active aluminum-chromium-potassium catalyst (13% Cr₂O₃, 84.6% Al₂O₃, and 2.4% K₂O) with regard to water vapor, isopropyl alcohol and isopentane.

Two samples of equal composition, but from different production batches were used. They were of somewhat different texture, but of almost equal activity. Sample 1 was used for studying the adsorption of isopentane, sample 2 for that of water and isopropanol. The isopentane adsorption on sample 1 was studied by the capillary method described in Ref. 22. The adsorption isotherms measured at 20°, 50°, 100°, 150°, 205°, 241°, 297°, and 325°C were well reproducible. It was established that only a

Card 1/4

Study of the Adsorption Properties of
Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts
for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

physical, completely reversible isopentane adsorption takes place below 150°C , the amount of chemisorbed isopentane increasing exponentially with the temperature. At 350°C and permanent contact with the catalyst cracking of the isopentane occurs at 10 to 15 mm Hg. This is accompanied by consecutive reactions. The rate of chemisorption which has an activation energy of ~ 15 kcal/mole increases quickly with increasing temperature. The following was studied next: a) adsorption of H_2O on a reduced sample at room temperature; b) removal of H_2O by heating a reduced and initial sample 2; c) adsorption of H_2O on the initial and the reduced sample 2 at 400°C . It was ascertained that at room temperature about 50% of the catalyst surface are covered with adsorbed water which can only be removed by heating up to 300 to 450°C . The adsorption is reversible at 440°C and is about $0.13 \text{ mmol/g catalyst or } 0.8 \mu\text{mol/m}^2$ on the reduced sample. The adsorption of isopropyl alcohol was studied gravi-

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Study of the Adsorption Properties of
Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts
for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

metrically at 30°C on sample 2 (reduced and initial) on a catalyst of equal composition produced by means of coprecipitation and on one without K₂O. The primary adsorption on a reduced catalyst differs from that on an oxidized one by its reproducibility. The adsorption isotherms are very similar to each other in the case of coprecipitated catalysts with and without K₂O. It was established that the chemisorption of isopropyl alcohol on aluminum-chromium- and aluminum-chromium-potassium catalysts occurs to a great extent and at a high rate already at 30°C and small relative pressures. Alcohols, among them also methanol, are therefore unsuitable for determining the specific surface of aluminum-chromium catalysts. The authors thank O. D. Sterligov and A. P. Belen'kaya for supplying catalyst samples and for tests. A. L. Klyachko-Gurvich participated in determining the texture of catalysts. The analyses of decomposition products were made by Yu. A. Fedyunin with the mass spectrometer of the type MM-1035 (MI-1035). There are 10 figures, 2 tables.

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Study of the Adsorption Properties of
Aluminum-chromium-potassium Catalysts
for the Dehydrogenation of Paraffins

S/195/60/001/003/011/013
B013/B058

and 24 references: 8 Soviet, 9 US, 1 German, 5 British, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo
AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1960

Card 4/4

S/020/60/134/004/034/036XX
B016/B067

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A. M., Slovetskaya, K. I., and Brueva, T. R.

TITLE: Chemosorption of Isopentane on an Aluminum - Chromium -
Potassium - Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4,
pp. 836-839

TEXT: The authors describe the chemosorption of isopentane on an aluminum - chromium catalyst, the standard catalyst for paraffin dehydrogenation, which they measured for the first time. They studied the chemosorption of the paraffins and olefins at dehydrogenation temperatures which are close to those of the paraffins. The adsorption of isopentane was studied by the capillary method (Ref. 15). The chemosorption of isopentane rapidly increases with an increase in temperature. Consequently it is assumed to be rather high at the dehydrogenation temperature of the paraffins (500°C and above). The authors conclude from the rapid increase in the number of chemosorption centers (estimated from the rapidly increasing amount of the isopentane chemisorbed with rising temperature,

Card 1/2

Chemosorption of Isopentane on an Aluminum - S/020/60/134/004/034/036XX
Chromium - Potassium - Catalyst B016/B067

that at 500-550°C a considerable part of the catalyst surface is bound to take part in chemosorption. The calculation based on a diagram extrapolated for 550°C shows that at 550°C about 18.8% of the surface (calculated on the basis of a monolayer at 20°C) take part in the chemosorption of isopentane. Assuming that the activated and adsorbed isopentane is subject to the reaction the authors conclude that about 0.2 of the total catalyst surface take part in the dehydrogenation at 550°C. At present, the chemosorption of isopentene on the same catalyst, is being studied.

A. L. Klyubko-Guryevich took part in the examination of the catalyst. Yu. A. Tedyunin who made some analyses, and G. D. Lyubarskiy are also mentioned. There are 5 figures, and 16 references: 10 Soviet, 1 US, and 4 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: May 13, 1960, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1960

Case 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Adsorption of 2-methyl-3-butene on a dehydrogenation catalyst.
Kin.i kat. 2 no.4:584-589 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Butene) (Dehydrogenation)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEV, T.R.

~~Chemisorption of isopropyl alcohol on mixed γ Al₂O₃-based catalysts.~~
~~Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no. 3:626-629 J1 '61.~~
~~(MIR 14:7)~~

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.
(Isopropyl alcohol) (Aluminium oxide)

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Effect of the regeneration and activation of alumina-chromia catalysts
on their texture and the degree of surface hydration. Kin.i kat.
(MIIA 16:3)
4 no.1:139-142 Ja-F '63.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Catalysts) (Hydration)

S/195/63/004/001/008/009
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, A.M., Slovetskaya, K.I., Bruyeva, T.R.
TITLE: The influence of the activation and regeneration

processes of alumina-chromia catalysts on their
structure and the degree of surface hydration

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.4, no.1, 1963, 139-142

TEXT: The authors investigated the catalysts obtained by simultaneous precipitation of $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$ and $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ from nitrate solutions, before and after use in catalytic reactions. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ dehydrogenation and dehydrocyclization catalysts were also investigated. The aim of the work was to obtain information on the state and quantity of H_2O held by catalysts prepared by various methods. The surface area and pore dimensions of the catalysts did not change on successive oxidation - reduction processes. To determine H_2O held by the catalysts, they were tested to $500 - 1100^\circ\text{C}$ and the water absorbed by MgClO_4 . Since the removal of H_2O was difficult, it was concluded that it existed in the form of OH groups attached to the surfaces. Reduction of the oxidized catalyst samples for Card 1/2

RUBINSHTEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; KLYACHKO-GURVICH, A.L.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Adsorption of cyclohexane on a chromia-alumina-potassium catalyst.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:343-346 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

I. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком B.A.Kazanskim.
(Cyclohexane) (Adsorption) (Catalysts)

RUBINSHEYN, A.M.; SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BRUYEVA, T.R.

Adsorption of benzene within a temperature range of 20 to 450°C on
chromia-alumina-potassium catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.3:
580-583 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Benzene) (Adsorption) (Catalysts)

RUBINSTEIN, A.H., SLOVTSKAYA, K.L., BOKHVA, T.R.

Benzene and n-heptane adsorption on aluminum oxide. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no.5:60-902 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

J. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SLOVETSKAYA, K.I.; BOYKOVA, T.R.; RIBNITSKIN, A.M.

Adsorption of methanol on aluminum-chromium-potassium catalysts.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:903-904 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

Indications in Favor of Osteosynthesis by a Metallic Rod.

VYETKOVSKY-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL (MILITARY MEDICAL JOURNAL), No 12, 1954. p. 90

LEVITTI, A.M., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; SLOVETSKIY, G.G., kand. med. nauk

Potentiated intravenous anesthesia in conjunction with barbiturates.
Voen. med. zhur. no.2:33-38 p '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(~~BARBITURATES~~, ther. use,
potentiation of intravenous anesth. (Rus))
(~~LOCAL ANESTHESIA~~
intravenous, potentiation by barbiturates (Rus))

MATVEYEV, B.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SLOVETSKIY, G.G., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Indications for metallic osteosynthesis in combined injuries.
Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:68-69 Ag '61. (MLA 15:2)
(INTERNAL FIXATION IN FRACTURES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410007-6

SLOVETSKIY, K.G. (Sochi)

Studying the mechanism of the action of resort factors on the body.
Vop.kur.fisioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.6:70-72 N-D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651410007-6"

DUDINSHAYA, A....; SHVARTZENEL, G.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.

Influence of the configuration of the nitrophilodienes R-CH=CH-HO₂
on their condensation with cyclopentadiene. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
khim. nauk no. 1:182-184 Ja '61. (KHA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclopentadiene)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHLYAPOCHNIKOV, V.A.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.;
NOVIKOV, S.S.

Molecular absorption spectra of nitro alkanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
khim. nauk no.2:330-337 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

KHMEL'NITSKIY, L.I.; LEBEDEV, O.V.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Reactions of N_2O_4 with organic compounds. Report No. 7: Syn-anti
isomerism of aryl nitrolic acids. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:
678-683 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitrogen oxide) (Nitrolic acid)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; GULEVSKAYA, V.I.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Molecular absorption spectra of α -halo nitro alkanes. Izv.AN SSSR
Otd.khim.nauk no.4:683-690 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Dissociation constant of trinitromethane. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.5:599-
600 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

I. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR.
(Nitroform)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Dissociation constants of gem-dinitroalkanes. Zhur. VKhO 6 no.6:
707-708 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins) (Dissociation)

SHLYAPOCHNIKOV, V.A.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.

Use of pressed KCl pellets in ultraviolet spectrophotometry. Opt.
i spektr. 10 no.2:265 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Potassium chloride—Spectra)

11.2122
11.1260
11.1360

33986
S/062/62/000/002/011/013
B117/B138

AUTHORS: Slovetskiy, V. I., Shevelev, S. A., Faynsil'berg, A. A., and
Novikov, S. S.

TITLE: Destructive effect of light on aliphatic nitro-compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 2, 1962, 359 - 360

TEXT: In a study of the spectra of nitro-compounds it was found that nitro-alkanes and their salts are destroyed by light. A sample placed in a standard cuvette was illuminated by the lighting unit of an MCT-51 (ISP-51) apparatus. The wavelength of the mercury line examined was separated with standard light filters. To secure a standard amount of light energy during the experiments, the less intense lines were irradiated longer: 405 m μ - 10 hr; 436 m μ - 2 hr; 546 m μ - 3 hr. Conclusion: The closer the wavelength of light incident upon the substance is to the absorption maximum of this substance, the more intense is its decomposition. Daylight has a particularly destructive effect upon nitroalkanes. The effect of electric

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Destructive effect of light on...

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light, whose spectrum is near the infrared, is insignificant. It is believed that the acidity of nitrocompounds is inversely proportional to their light stability. As to the mechanism of the decomposition caused by light, it is noted that the acidity of nitroalkane solutions rises during decomposition. The change produced in nitroalkanes and their salts by the light effect is an irreversible process. There are 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1961

4
Card 2/2

NOVIKOV, S.S.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; BELIKOV, V.M.; ZAVILOVICH, I.M.;
YEPISHIMA, L.V.

Spectrophotometric study of dissociation constants of
1,1-dinitropentane, 1,1-dinitrohexane, and 1,1-dinitrodecane.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:520-523 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds) (Ionization) (Spectrophotometry)

NOVIKOV, S.S.; SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.

Spectrophotometric determination of the dissociation constants
of aliphatic nitro compounds. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:
598-605 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds) (Dissociation)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Quantitative correlation between the induction constants of radical-substituents and physicochemical properties of nitro compounds. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:989-995 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitro compounds) (Radicals (Chemistry))

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; SHEVELEV, S.A.; YERASHKO, V.I.; FAYNZIL'BERG, A.A.;
NOVIKOV, S.S.

Structure of salts of 1,1-dinitroalkanes and trinitromethane.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.6:1126 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

SLOVETSKIY, V.I.; TARTAKOVSKIY, V.A.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Synthesis of organomercury nitro compounds. Report No.7:
Problem of tautomerism of the trinitromethane mercury salt.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1400-1405 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Nitroform) (Mercury organic compounds) (Tautomerism)